

A NEW SPECIES OF *CLADIOPSOCUS* (PSOCOPTERA: CLADIOPSOCIDAE)  
FROM MEXICO

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*Abstract.*—*Cladiopsocus ocotensis*, n. sp., from Chiapas, México, is described and illustrated. It is the second species of the genus recorded in México. Assignment to subgenus is not made because the male is unknown. It is most closely related to *C. clarus* Eertmoed, based on the clear wings lacking stubs.

*Key Words:* *Cladiopsocus*, new species, Cladiopsocidae, Chiapas, México

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The species of *Cladiopsocus* are predominantly Neotropical, only two species having been recorded from Angola. The Neotropical species have been recorded in Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Panamá, Perú, and in southern México (Eertmoed 1986). The purpose of this paper is to describe a species of *Cladiopsocus* collected in Chiapas, perhaps one of the biologically richest Mexican states, in a continuing effort to document the Mexican psocid fauna. This species constitutes the second *Cladiopsocus* to be recorded in México; the other Mexican species is *C. garciai* Eertmoed (1986) from the states of Guerrero, Jalisco, and Veracruz. Unfortunately only one female specimen was available for study, and for this reason, assignment to one of the two subgenera recognized in the genus was not possible, because the distinction is made on male characters (Eertmoed 1986).

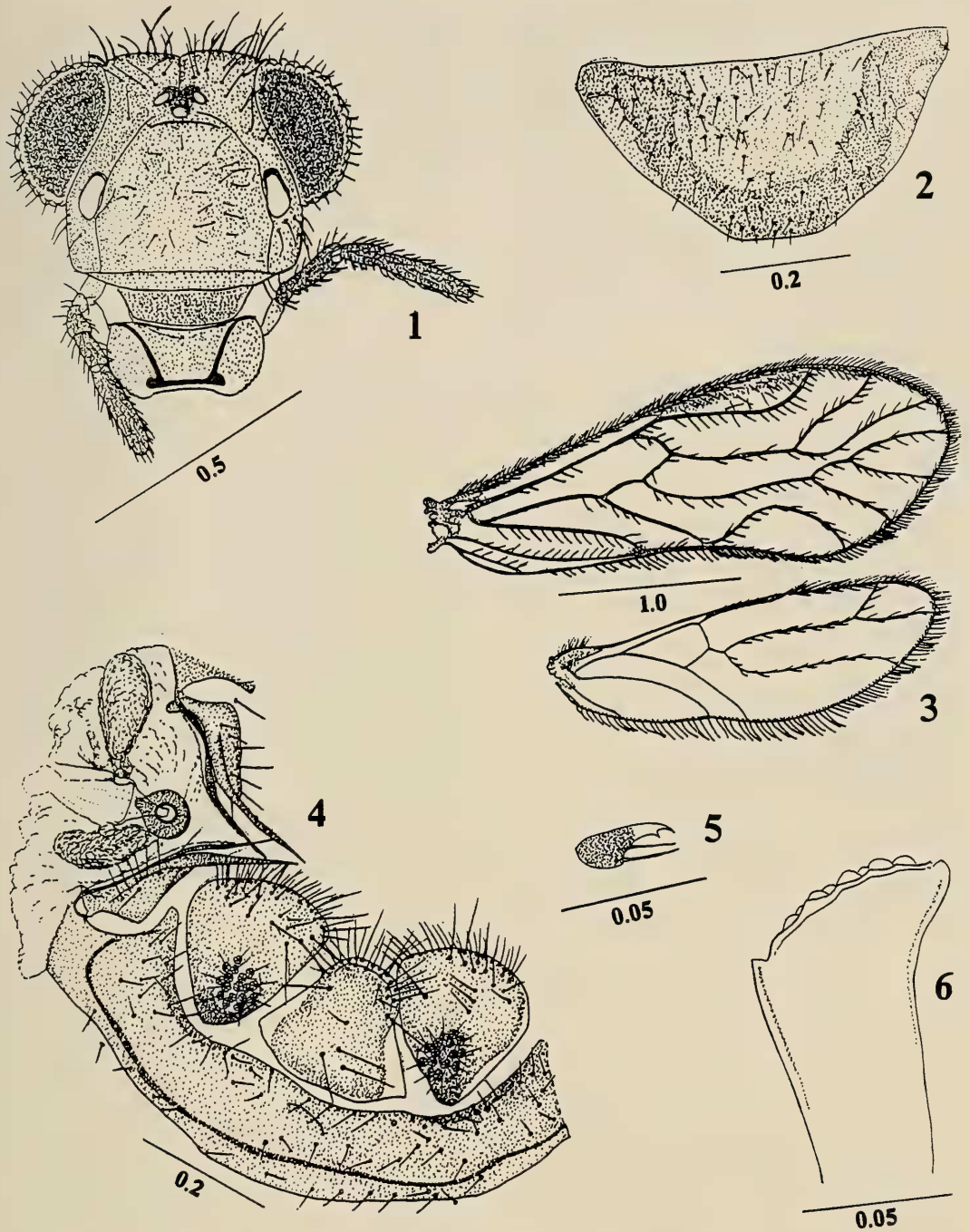
The single female holotype was dissected in 80% alcohol and its parts mounted in Euparal. Measurements were taken with a filar micrometer whose measurement unit is 1.36 microns for wings and 0.53 microns for other parts. Abbreviations for lengths of parts measured, or counted, are as follows: FW = fore wing; HW = hind wing; F =

femur; T = hind tibia;  $t_1, t_2, t_3$  = tarsomeres;  $ctt_1$  = number of ctenidia on  $t_1$ ;  $P_4$  = fourth segment of maxillary palp;  $f_1 \dots f_n$  = flagellomeres; IO = minimum distance between compound eyes; D = antero-posterior diameter of compound eye; d = transverse diameter of compound eye; PO = d/D. Measurements are given in microns.

*Cladiopsocus ocotensis* García Aldrete,  
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(Figs. 1-6)

Color (in 80% alcohol).—Ground color pale brown. Compound eyes brown, ocelli clear, with dark brown centripetal crescents. Coxae, trochanters, and femora pale brown; tibiae and tarsi dark brown. Tergal lobes and scutella of meso- and metathorax brown. Wings hyaline, slightly fumose; veins brown. Abdomen whitish, with brown subcuticular rings.

Morphology.—Sides of labrum sinuous (Fig. 1). Areola postica wide (Fig. 3). Subgenital plate broad, setose, with a well-defined, pigmented band along sides and posterior margin (Fig. 2). Ovipositor valvulae (Fig. 4): V1 slender, sclerotized, acuminate; lateral lobe of dorsal valve ( $V_2 + V_3$ ), elongate, setose. Ninth sternum rough textured,



Figs. 1-6. *Cladiopsocus ocotensis*. 1, Front view of head. 2, Subgenital plate. 3, Fore and hind wings. 4, Ovipositor valvulae, ninth sternum, paraprocts, epiproct, and clunium. 5, Pretarsal claw. 6, Lacinial tip. Scales are in mm.

with spermapore large, surrounded by a broad, strongly pigmented band, almost circular, slightly extended anteriorly (Fig. 4). Paraprocts robust, approximately triangular, with apices rounded; sensory fields with 15–17 trichobothria on basal rosettes (Fig. 4). Epiproct large, bell shaped (Fig. 4). Setae of paraprocts and epiproct as illustrated. Clunium with slender pigmented bands on posterior margin, next each paraproct, and a mesal, crescent-shaped sclerotized ridge, next epiproct (Fig. 4).

Measurements.—FW: 2921; HW: 2176; F: 652; T: 1128;  $t_1$ : 452;  $t_2$ : 62;  $t_3$ : 70;  $ctt_1$ : 23;  $P_4$ : 193;  $f_1$ : 447;  $f_2$ : 336;  $f_3$ : 272;  $f_4$ : 239;  $f_5$ : 154;  $f_6$ : 153;  $f_7$ : 123;  $f_8$ : 119; IO: 291; D: 295; d: 159; IO/D: 0.98; PO: 0.53.

Type material.—Holotype female: MEXICO, Chiapas, Biosphere Reserve "El Oco-te," 50 km NW Ocozocoautla, 2nd lookout point over La Venta River, 730 m, I.V. 1993, on tree trunk in forest, A. N. García Aldrete and E. Barrera. Deposited in the Insect Collection, Department of Zoology, Instituto de Biología, UNAM, México City.

Etimology.—The specific name refers to the type locality.

Comments.—Eertmoed (1986) redefined *Cladiopsocus* utilizing 18 characters, to set it distinctly apart from *Spurostigma* and *Ptiloneuridae*. The species here described is

assigned to *Cladiopsocus* on the basis of 11 of those characters, even though three characters of *C. ocotensis* fall outside the known variation in the genus: 1) The labral lines at the proximal margin of the labrum curve around but do not continue distad along the lateral margins; 2) R1 closing the pterostigma does not reach the wing margin at a right angle, the angle is more acute in this species; and 3) vein 2A in the fore wing is longer than usual. Since only one specimen of *C. ocotensis* is known, a statement on variation is presently unwarranted. Like *C. clarus* Eertmoed, this species has clear wings without stubs, but unlike *C. clarus*, it has the second and third tarsomeres well defined, not fused, and the spermapores in both species are different. Although some specimens of the other Mexican species (*C. garciai* Eertmoed) also lack stubs in the fore wing, the subgenital plates in both are clearly different. *Cladiopsocus ocotensis* probably belongs in the subgenus *Cladiopsocus*, Group 2, subgroup 3 in Eertmoed's classification of the family (1986), but in the absence of the male this can not be established categorically.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- Eertmoed, G. E. 1986. The Redefinition of *Cladiopsocus* (Psocoptera: Cladiopsocidae). *Studies on Neotropical Fauna and Environment* 21(4): 207–229.